GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:161
ANSWERED ON:28.11.2016
Industrial Development
Choudhary Col. (Retd) Sona Ram;Yadav Shri Om Prakash

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified industrially backward and zero industry districts in the country, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for setting up new industries in the said regions, and if so, the details thereof along with the necessary measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any declining trend in the industrial development has been reported, and if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken for accelerating industrial development in the country and the outcome thereof?

Answer

???????? ??? ?????? ???????????? (????????? ??????)(??????? ??????? ???????)
THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.161 FOR ANSWER ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2016.

(a): The Government has identified some industrially backward States/UTs and has formulated schemes to promote industrial development of these States/UTs. According to North-East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007, States of North Eastern Region comprising of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura have been identified as industrially backward States. Similarly, States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have been identified as industrially backward States under the Special Package Scheme.

(b): The primary responsibility of industrial development of backward areas rests with the respective State Governments. The Central Government supplements their efforts through various schemes launched by it. Some of these schemes are specifically meant for these States whereas other schemes are for the whole country. A statement on the schemes being implemented by various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India is annexed.

(c): The industrial performance measured in terms of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) reflects movements in production of manufacturing, mining and electricity over base year 2004-05. The annual growth of IIP increased from (-)0.1% in 2013-14 to 2.8% in 2014-15 and slightly decreased to 2.4% in 2015-16. During April-September, 2016-17, IIP declined by 0.1% over April-September, 2015-16. State/UT-wise IIP is not maintained centrally.

(d): Government has been taking steps to boost industrial production and growth. These, inter-alia, include 'Make in India' initiative under which thrust sectors have been identified to provide a push to manufacturing in India, 'Startup India' initiative and 'Ease of Doing Business'. Liberalization of FDI Policy and development of Industrial Corridors to provide quality infrastructure for development of Industrial Townships are other important measures. Development of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), Vishakapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC), Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor is at various stages of planning and implementation. Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor and Bengaluru-Mumbai Economic Corridor are at early stages of planning. Despite subdued growth in the world economy, India has maintained a GDP growth rate of 7.2% in 2014-15, 7.6% in 2015-16 and 7.1% during April to September of 2016-17.

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